

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
Northern District of TexasIn re Reagor-Dykes Motors, L.P., et. al.
Debtor

(Complete if issued in an adversary proceeding)

Plaintiff

v.

Defendant

Case No. 18-50214Chapter 11

Adv. Proc. No. _____

CLERK, U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

AUG 17 2018

FILED

SUBPOENA TO APPEAR AND TESTIFY

AT A HEARING OR TRIAL IN A BANKRUPTCY CASE (OR ADVERSARY PROCEEDING)

Gary Byrd, Jr., Dallas Regional Manager, Ford Motor Credit Company, by and through their attorney of record, Keith To: Langley, LLP, 1301 Solana Blvd., Bldg. 1, Suite 1545, Westlake, Tx. 76262; Email: klangley@l-llp.com

(Name of person to whom the subpoena is directed)

YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States Bankruptcy Court at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a hearing or trial in this bankruptcy case (or adversary proceeding). When you arrive, you must remain at the court until the judge or a court official allows you to leave.

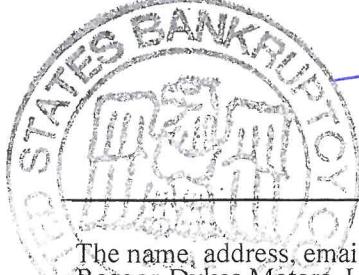
PLACE U.S. Bankruptcy Courtroom 1205 Texas Ave., Room 314 Lubbock, Texas 79401	COURTROOM 314
	DATE AND TIME Thursday, August 16, 2018 at 10:00 a.m.

You must also bring with you the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects (leave blank if not applicable):

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45, made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9016, are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and 45(g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 8/17/18

CLERK OF COURT



Paula Babb-Samuels
Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

OR
D. R. Langston
Attorney's signature

The name, address, email address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) Reagor-Dykes Motors, L.P., et. al., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

David R. Langston, Mullin Hoard & Brown, L.L.P., P.O. Box 2585, Lubbock, Texas 79408
806-765-7491; Email: drl@mhma.com

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of this subpoena must be served on each party before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*): _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information concerning attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)
(made applicable in bankruptcy cases by Rule 9016, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure)

(c) Place of compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, or electronically stored information, or things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises, at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction — which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees — on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises — or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt. The court for the district where compliance is required — and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court — may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

Came to hand on the 15th day of August , 2018, at 10:00 o'clock am.
Cause No. 18-50214

Executed at 1500 Broadway Fifth Floor Lubbock, Tx 79408
within the County of Lubbock at 10:59 o'clock am on the 15th day
of August , 2018, by delivering to the within named:

Gary Byrd, Jr, Dallas Regional Manager, Ford Motor Credit Company

in person, a true copy of this Subpoena and tendering said witness the sum of
\$237.80

I am not a party to or interested in the outcome of the suit referenced above.
I am authorized by written order to serve citation and other notices. I am not
less than eighteen (18) years of age.

Service Fee \$

United States Bankruptcy Court
Northern District of Texas

In Re

Reagor-Dykes Motors, L.P. et al

By: Allen Young
Allen Young PSC1686 Exp 12-31-2019
(Authorized Person)

U S LEGAL SUPPORT
P.O. Box 11564
Lubbock, Texas 79408-7564

(806) 747-8500

VERIFICATION

STATE OF TEXAS §
COUNTY OF LUBBOCK §

BEFORE ME, A NOTARY PUBLIC, on this day personally appeared
Allen Young , known to me to be the person whose name
is subscribed to the foregoing document and, being by me first duly sworn,
declared that the statements therein contained are true and correct.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 15th day of
August , A.D., 2018.

Sue Young
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF TEXAS

